gational Inti-Slavery Standard.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, ON SATURDAY, AT \$2 50 PER ANNUM, BY THE

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, at 169 Office. No. 48 Beekman Street, New York AND AT THE OFFICE OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. 106 North-Tenth Street, Philadelphia. s should be addressed to OLIVER JOHNSON, Editor ati-Slavery Standard, 48 Beekman-st., New York.

SEMENTS, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Selections.

A CHEERING VOICE FROM FRANCE.

REFLY OF MESSIEURS AGENOR DE CASPARIN, EDOUARD AND OTHER FRIENDS OF AMERICA IN FRANCE, TO THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE OF NEW YORK. GENTLEMEN: We would have thanked you much

coner but for the prolonged absence of one of our

national tradition, the friendship of the United States. sion from the town?

You have comprehended, gentlemen, that neither nature of the sandtary out paintin crisis, through which you are passing; it was not plain to all, at the work inaugurated by the election of ontset, that the work inaugurated by the election of tempt is made to present the struggle as one for do-shattered edifice. Mr. Lincoln yielded nothing in grandeur to that which your fathers accomplished with the aid of But this Lafayette and under the guidance of Washington.

all, the great forces. rallied and perhaps still relies upon us, would not have long dared to affront the indignation of the civilized world.

Why has this indignation been withheld? Why God summons it.

was slavery. The electoral platforms prove this fact; who assert that the reëstablishment of the Union is the manifestoes of the South were unanimous in this impossible.

In vain we seek in the United States for a nationality striving to regain its independence. Not only has independence been nowhere assailed, but there is absolutely no trace of a separate nationality. Nowhere, perhaps, is there a more thorough national homogeniety. North and South the race is the same; faith, language, history, and, we boldly add, interests are all the same. All these States have strugular to them to attack and to embarrass the mitted the Union and to support the Morth, if it be permitted to them to attack and to embarrass the mitted the same and House of Representatives of the Southern States reappear about their swould buy them up. But this time they put their the representatives of the Southern States reappear about the representatives of the Southern States reappear the representatives of the Southern States reappear

which we are paying dearly to-day on both shores of the Atlantic. What blood would have been when one of them, losing the battle of the ballot, rule. of the Atlantic. What blood would have been spared to you, what industrial suffering avoided by plunges without hesitation into another kind of batter of the aggressive policy spared to you, what industrial suffering avoided by plunges without hesitation into another kind of batter of the aggressive policy which with its invasions and turbulence the influence and the state of the aggressive policy which with its invasions and turbulence the influence and the state of the aggressive policy which with its invasions and turbulence the influence and the state of the aggressive policy which with its invasions and turbulence the influence and the state of the aggressive policy which with its invasions and turbulence the influence and the state of the aggressive policy which with its invasions and turbulence the influence and the state of the aggressive policy which with its invasions and turbulence the influence and the state of the aggressive policy which with its invasions and turbulence the influence and the state of th ns, had European opinion declared itself with that force which you had the right to hope for! There is a protest of the universal conscience before which mankind necessarily recoils; moral forces are, after mankind necessarily recoils; moral forces are, after an excuse.

> You will crush the revolt, gentlemen. You will succeed—such is our belief—in reëstablishing the Union. It will emerge from the bloody trial stronger, the class most difficult more free, more worthy of the noble destiny to which

has a sort of favor been granted to the only insurrection which has had neither motive nor pretext—to the only one which has dared to unfurl the banner of was it not also demonstrated to us, and by irrefutable What has been the merit of this insurrec- argument, that you would be always and of necessity tion? By what charm has it conciliated the sympa- defeated; that you would never know how to handle thy of more than one enlightened mind? This is a a musket; that recruiting would become impracticaquestion humiliating to put, but useful to solve.

In the first place Europe doubted whether slavery your loans would not be taken; that you would be was the real cause of conflict. Strange doubt, in truth! For many years slavery had been the great, that your government would ravage your cities; that your government would be overthrown. You the only subject of strife in the United States. At the law given to all these oracles the simplest and best time of the election of Mr. Buchanan the only issue answer. You will reply in the same manner to those

what seems really impossible is not to restore the ative assemblies, her press spoke but of slavery; the Vice-President of the insurgent Confederacy had made haste to declare officially that the mission of the new State was to present to the admiration of the new State was to present to the admiration of the South from European motorcontent and the south from European motorcontent and the first three draw the line between North and South? How maintain between them a state of thousands will not long be witnessed on American soil.

III.

slavery and shut it out from the Territories. Was lavery and shut it out from the Terr gramme went no further than to stop the extension of they are great, greater perhaps than we imagine. uprising of a people which in the midst of its growing a progress so unexpected, of an attack so bold upon the policy which was lowering attack so bold upon the policy which was lowering and runing the United States, the friends of liberty would not all have hastened to applaud. Was not this the time to cheer and strengthen those who were thus entering on the good path? Was it not due to the strengthen the server gained an inch of ground.

We would not all have hastened to applaud. Was not the strengthen those who were this the time to cheer and strengthen those who were thus entering on the good path? Was it not due to the strengthen the server gained an inch of ground.

We would not all have hastened to applaud. Was not two years, never paused in the whatever you may say of her East and West, or two years, never paused in the whatever you may say of her East and West, or the soil of every reformance. It fleats to-day over the soil of every reformance in the strengthening this the time to cheer and strengthen those who were thus entering on the good path? Was it not due to the strengthening of the strengthening this the time to cheer and strengthen those who were the soil of every reformance. It fleats to-day over the soil of every reformance in the strengthening this the time to cheer and strengthen those who were thus each other but by a war forthcoming. Whatever economy, the strengthening of the strengthening that the strengthening the strengthening that the strengthening the strengthening the strengthening that the strengthening the str

absolute and final suppression of slavery in all the real feel disters.

We gettlemen, are Abolitionists; and we declare the prolongation of this bloody that we have never hoped nor wished for semant derators the difficulties which surround first linear the real issue might personal the difficulties which surround first linear the real issue might personal the difficulties which surround first linear the real issue might personal the difficulties which surround first linear the real issue might personal the difficulties which surround first linear the real issue might personal the difficulties which surround first linear the real issue might personal the difficulties which surround first linear the real issue might personal the resoluting Counties, why is not my country that we have a degraded your domestic as well as your foreign alty her revolting Counties, why is not my country that the real feet as your foreign at the real feet as your domestic as well as your foreign at the revolting States?

The Sequentian the prolongation of this bloody degraded your domestic as well as yo

diriduals, the friendship of the United States.

The truth is that, but for slavery, the South would not talk of its suppressed independence, nor of the submission of the sub You have comprehended, gentlemen, that neither france nor Europe have been free from misappre- der that they could have failed to appreciate the bensions. Light did not at first dawn upon the bensions. Light did not at first dawn upon the most complete and homogeneous of nationalities.

A last resort remains. That we here may not see the will prove to appreciate the most complete and homogeneous of nationalities.

A last resort remains. That we here may not see they will tell you that a common enmity, common the great struggle on the subject of glavery and the great struggle on the great struggle of glavery and the great struggle of glavery and

You will not believe them, gentlemen. You will Mr. Lincoln yielded nothing in grandeur to that which your fathers accomplished with the aid of safety and under the guidance of Washington.

But this latter struggle is the very life of free feel that after these jars, it is needful before all else to restore to America peace and liberty. You will not believe them, gentlemen. You will feel that after these jars, it is needful before all else to restore to America peace and liberty. You will not believe them, gentlemen. You will feel that after these jars, it is needful before all else to restore to America peace and liberty. You will not believe them, gentlemen. You will not be the properties of the properties

> to the violation of the law of nations. Your glory will be to take the opposite of those violent declarations, of those filibustering expeditions, of those un-

> The temptations which a great army excites are of the class most difficult to repress. May you not hesi-

mies, do what you may, will be large compared with But the change must not be forced upon them. who smiled at the recital of your battles of 1861. No smiled at the recital of your battles of 1861. No have learned but too quickly to face death and the nation—or, as I might say, the literal and the of the confederate public as at the end of 1861. No brilliant victory like that of Fredericksburg encourational family—are the two institutions of earth and the national family—are the two institutions of earth and the nation of the confederate public as at the end of 1861. No

The process and the second of the process of the pr This pledge is no empty word with which caprice and beading of our four names is a proof of that great bleading of sentiment upon all that concerns the cause painful to us to have been painful to us to have lost the collective characters of this reply; for the bleading of our four names is a proof of that great bleading of sentiment upon all that concerns the cause painful to us to have may idly sport. Among the inventions of our esteem. It is not of every people that such things government, it is not unity of sent section has a growth of generally hinders a return to control, to free opinion and to the strict letter of the country as a whole, why not each State a right of secession from such section? Why not each County a right of secession from the United States enough to believe that they will be capable of setting us this two personal importance. The League does not address us as interpretance. The League does not address us as interpretance. The League does not address us as interpretance, who cherishes, as a dividuals; it speaks to France, who cherishes a return to country which generally had country which generally hinder a return to country which generally hinders a return to country which generally hinder country which generally hinders a return to country which generally hin

[Extract of a Speech, delivered in Montreal, Dec. 18, 863, by Gerrit Smite.] THE way is opened for me to state the only ground clared that "the South is fighting for independence and the North for empire." The North was offended Your statesman is right. For one I readily accepted his statement. The South is fighting for independnot only a lawful empire, but one which she is under intent both on the restoration of all the national and we cannot but suspect that Davis has a lurking boundaries and on the restoration of the government commensurate with all those boundaries. tate to reduce your forces after peace! Not only your material prosperity but your very liberty is involved in disarming, in a reduction of your expenses, and a return to the old idea of small armies and small budgets.

The family relation is sacred, and must not be violated. A family may of its own accord break up and scatter. But this must not be forced upon it. Nationality is also inviolable. Nations and small budgets.

one that all is lost. What matters it to you? In that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I which feature generations will give to this square with your own, and feeling, also, that these to fight for "empire"; and indeed I which feature generations will give to this square with your own, and feeling, also, that these to fight for "empire"; and indeed I which feature generations will give to this square with your own, and feeling, also, that these to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in the case fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in the case fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in the case fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in the case fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in the case fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in the case fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in the case for the who will in the case for the who will in the main it will in that case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in the case for the who will in the case for the whole feature because of the end." We all themselves on the angular that in the main it will in the case to fight for "empire"; and indeed I who will in the case for the whole feature because of the end." We all themselves on the end." We all themselves on the end." We all themselve

company with several of the prominent leaders of the projected revolt. They offered him openly a share in their desperate enterprise, holding out the most tempting inducements of place and position and appealing to the sensibility of a long party fellowship.

They did not for a moment doubt that he would go mitted. It supposes that the Convention was admitted. It supposes that the Convention was admitted. with them; and, taking it for granted, they kept up of chance-comers from the North and "social misnothing from him in the frankness of their communinorthing from him in the frankness of their communi-

But they had mistaken their man. Gen. Butler went—as soon as he could leave the company—to the authorities (unfortunately Buchanan was yet President) and warned them to prepare for the coming storm; and then hurrying to Massachusetts, he roused her people to the necessity of getting ready roused her people to the necessity of getting ready ber, gave in their adhesion to the Federal governto meet with force of arms the assault upon the goment the moment Gen. Butler appeared in New vernment he knew to be inevitable. It is for this Orleans, and soon after flocked in crowds, with every reason Jeff. Davis and his crew regard Gen. Butler with the bitterest animosity. He not only refused to become a traitor like themselves, to dishonor himself in his own consciousness, as they had done, and this class of men—who are known to be in favor of to link his name with their own in infamy; but, sa-making Louisiana a free State—are excluded, is to refficing all party partialities, he has done what he could to defeat their flagitious purposes. His administration in New Orleans, which so energetically dispersed the remnants of rebel feeling there, revived the Union sentiment, and perpetuated its control of the largest city of the South, is not a thing to be readily foregiven by the rebal leaders.

forgiven by the rebel leaders. Besides, Gen. Butler once said that if he had the authority he would hang every mother's son who had been instrumental in raising this rebellion, and Davis this. There has arisen in Louisians the same politinaturally dislikes that kind of talk. He much pre- cal division of the population which we have seen in fers the sort of Democrat who pines for a restoration Missouri. There is a Free-State party and there is a The way is opened for me to state the only ground on which I claim the world's sympathy with my country in her resistance to this rebellion. This only ground is the sacredness of nationality. An eminent British statesman has, within the last year, denoted the sidewalks of Pennsylvania avenue. Even Residence in the sidewalks of Pennsylvania avenue in the si publicans who talk of them as mere prodigal sons, know, while they claim to be for the Union, and perand the North for empire." The North was offended at the declaration. But it should not have been, fatted calfs, are far more agreeable objects to contact the national feeling which is setting so strongly template than this uncompromising old hunker of against slavery, yet seek to preserve as much of it as Massachusetts, whose eyes kindle into a sharp flame, and whose teeth grit with righteous wrath, when strength of the Free-State party is considerably augence—an independence, however, which she has no right to. The North is fighting for empire; and it is he thinks of the miscreants who have tried to plunge their swords into the heart of our common Your glory the highest obligations to fight for. In a twofold mother. He is not at all a man for them to deal sense is it empire for which she fights—since she is with, whether in exchanging prisoners or other jobs; suspicion that if he were allowed to get any nearer I repeat | Richmond than he is, he might find "the authority"

"THE GLOOMIEST YEAR." From The Richmond Examiner, Dec. 31. those of three years ago. Your military education is those of three years ago. Your military education is families must leave each family to live; and all nations must leave each nation to live. The family No sanguine hope of intervention buoys up the spirits tions must leave each nation to live. The family of the confederate public as at the end of 1861. No national family—are the two institutions of earth to kill, and what you have learned you will not unlearn. You will not return to your former situation.

Now will not return to your former situation.

But while we do not expect again to see your effective force at ten thousand men, we do hope that fective force at ten thousand men, we do hope that the fective force at ten thousand men that the fective force at ten thousand men that the fective for poor set off to the loss of the gallant men who fell in certainly implies great confidence in their own the new State was to present to the admiration of mankind a society founded on the "corner-stone" of slavery. Lastly, it would seem that to all reflecting minds the acts of Mr. Buchanan and other Presidents named by the South were proof enough of this truth. slavery. Lastly, it would seem that to all reflecting minds the acts of Mr. Buchanan and other Presidents named by the South were proof enough of this truth. The South thinks only of slavery. In her eyes all means are right to secure to slavery its triumphs and boundless conquests.

Buchanan and other Presidents tectorates? Geographically, morally, politically, morally, politically, morally, politically, separation would create an unnatural situation, a separation would create an unnatural situation, a separation will be the honor and the consolation of the South thinks only of slavery. In her eyes all means are right to secure to slavery its triumphs and boundless conquests.

We have full faith, gentlemen, that such a trial will be spared to you. It is not that we overlook the work of a means arrest the frightful consequences of such proposition. The success of which here below—a work in the success of which will be the honor and the consolation of our time.

This generation will have seen nothing more grand bundless conquests.

This generation will have seen nothing more grand bundless conquests.

This generation will have seen nothing more grand will be spared to you. It is not that we overlook the will be spared to you. It is not that we overlook the freshness of their suffering. Italy too still bleeds under her dismemberment. And would you, or any of difficulties which still remain for you to overcome; you, you destroy it everywhere), and the energetic description in the interior. That is certain; the most sublime which can be accommented to the federical whole nation were expressed in that one face of utter sadness. How murderous each would be whole nation were expressed in that one face of utter sadness. How murderous each would be whole nation were expressed in that one face of utter sadness. How murderous each would be whole nation were expressed in that one face of utter sadness. How murderous each would be whole nation were expressed in that one face of utter sadness. How murderous each would be whol you, in order to gratify a handful of slaveholders, who enemies are steadily pushing forward their plans for

with time to cheer and strengthen those who were due to the content of the conten the confederacy would be glad to barter their services for food and raiment, and in the complete upturning of our social relations, the only happy people are
while the bells pealed forth their loud acclaim, and

where the path. We have admired the corresponding of the path. The path of the

From The Evening Post.

sionaries," and fears that its proceedings may injure

sidency of the Convention would hardly justify the inference that it was made up of Yankees who had just set foot in the city. The real state of the case is mented by the migration of Northern men, whom the occasions of the war have brought to New Orleans, many of them to become permanent residents; but to suppose that the majority of the party in Louisiana is made up of strangers just arrived is pushing the license of conjecture to an absurd extreme

As to the harm which will occur from allowing a it, the only ground on which I claim the world's sympathy with my suffering country is the sacredness of nationality. The family relation is sacred, and must an outlaw.—Eve. Post. leave to the discretion of those who admitted them. If there be any State in which, more than in any other, such a mark of respect be due to the colored population, it is Louisiana, where among the colored people are counted many persons of cultivated minds and refined manners. If Mr. Durant and his associates do not disdain to sit at a public meeting on the next seat to these men, it does not seem to us that we, here at New York, need be under any great apprehensions that either the cause of the Union or that of emancipation will suffer. The Free-State party of strength as well as great determination.

THE EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.

From The Portland Transcript.

THE celebration of the first anniversary of emancipation, which took place in Portland on the first instant, is an event distinctly marking the rapid change of public opinion on the subject of slavery now going on throughout the length and breadth of the land, The man who, five years ago, should have predicted such a celebration for such a cause would have been deemed little better than a lunatic. Yet such has been the revolution of feeling and opinion wrought by the mad outbreak of the slaveholders that to-day men who then belonged to all the different parties in the land unite in public rejoicings over an event which only a few years ago the great majority of them would have severely condemned.

To a portion of the men who took part in this celebration—men whose fittest representative was the venerable and beloved Samuel Fessenden, whose appearance on the platform was loudly cheered—this event was one of peculiar interest as marking the triumph of principles for which they had long contended amid obloquy and scorn. But the occasion was one which rose above all personal feelings of gratification, the united sentiment of the people flowing forth in expressions of joy and gratitude that they were permitted to witness not the triumph of a party or a sect, but the beginning of a great epoch in our nation's life, an era in the onward progress of

humanity. The day was unpropitious, yet neither wind nor rain could keep the people from participating in this momentous jubilee. Long before the appointed hour, the cannon thundered in unison. The address of Judge Davis, on taking the chair, was very happily conceived, setting forth, with apt illustration, the importance which future generations will give to this great event. As Rev. Dr. Bosworth read the President's proclamation, it was interesting to see how it

ANNUAL MEETING

MASSACHUSETTS ANTI-SLAVERY-SOCIETY. tify in, the President they require also of the Congress.

TREMONT TEMPLE, on Thursday, Jan. 28th, (day and evening), commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

numbers, and, bating no jot of heart or hope, address themselves to the COMPLETION of the work to which they have been so long consecrated. Come one, come all. Let not Massachusetts alone, but all parts of the land be represented.

As hitherto, an additional attraction will be presented in the holding of the NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY SUBSCRIP-TION FESTIVAL, at the MUSIC HALL, on the evening (Wednesday, January 27th) preceding the opening session of the Society.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, Esq., and others are expected to speak at the Thursday morning's meeting. By order of the Board of Managers.

EDMUND QUINCY, President. ROBERT F. WALLCIT, Recording Secretary.

CONSISTENCY.

THE Abolitionists have never been careful as to bellion wherever it exists. This is not a war between their character for Consistency. That is to say, in Northern States and Southern States, but between scheme of doctrine or course of conduct which they of slavery is one and indivisible. At this the sense of constantly adhering to any particular had adopted at any particular point of their history. The only Consistency which they have striven to maintain, is, a consistent hatred of slavery and an inis an open or a concealed rebel. To abolish slavery in absolutely necessary to a speedy, honorable, and safe gaged during their Thirty Years War, they have been forced to change their ground and their tactics.

To leave to manufacture and extensive circulation of this will never again resume his seat on the Bench. He is Arlington proves. But it has all that it can well attend in one sense better than he was, but he is so weak that to in the management of the war itself. Mr. Change is generation of the American nation which is not to in the management of the war itself. Mr. Change is generation of the American nation which is not to in the management of the war itself. Mr. Change is generation of the American nation which is not to in the management of the war itself. Mr. Change is generation of the American nation which is not to in the management of the war itself. Mr. Change is generation of the American nation which is not to in the management of the war itself. Mr. Change is generation of the American nation which is not to in the management of the war itself. Mr. Change is generation of the American nation which is not to in the management of the war itself. would be to leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be copied to in the management of the war itself. Mr. Chase is determined by the cannot rise up in bed, and there are signs that he at the head of a letter sheet; or a printed copy may be sure to grow up into an evil tree. To plead the leave a root of outerness which would be so leave a root of outerness which would be copied to in the management of the war itself. Mr. Chase is generation of the American pation which is now at the head of a letter sheet; or a printed copy may be sure to grow up into an evil tree. To plead the leave ready to do everything in his power to root outerness which would be sure to grow up into an evil tree. further than their share of the general joy and prostite parchment of its title-deeds. We hold that Con- (48 Beekman St.), or Boston (221 Washington St.). Let we shall no more see him on the Bench." perity which the Abolition of Slavery must spread over the land, they have been free from the influence of the mists, the mirages, the ignes fatui, which delude and lead astray those who look at their interests, in that traitorous region. As he had, indeed, had he are not identical. Friends! let the word be, Imme-When the signing is completed let the Petition and assistants, whose sole business it should be to care tions afterward, and try to make them agree together, whether or no. Not even the worst of our most and the body than the reigning is completed let the Petition and assistants, whose sole business it should be to care affords of the immense change in public opinion, in generating the body than the reigning is completed let the Petition and assistants, whose sole business it should be to care affords of the immense change in public opinion, in generating the body than the reigning is completed let the Petition and assistants, whose sole business it should be to care affords of the immense change in public opinion, in generating the body than the reigning is completed let the Petition and assistants, whose sole business it should be to care affords of the immense change in public opinion, in generating the body than the reigning is completed let the Petition and assistants, whose sole business it should be to care affords of the immense change in public opinion, in generating the body than the reigning is completed let the Petition and assistants and assistants are completed let the Petition and assistant are completed let the Petition and assi political or material, first, and at their moral obligation of the immense change in public opinion, in respect to gether, whether or no. Not even the worst of gether, whether or no. Not even the worst of congress; or, if preferred, to one of the offices already place since the commencement of the rebellion.

When the signing is completed let the Petition and assistants, whose sole business it should be to care thought best to use it, to abound stant their moral obligation of the immense change in public opinion, in respect to some reliable member of a movement so grand advancement of a movement so grand advancement of a movement so grand advancement of a dayancement of a wavement so grand advancement of a wavement so grand advancement of a wavement so grand advancement of a movement so grand advancement of a wavement so grand advancement of the forwarded, at once, to some reliable member of the first state of the immense change in public opinion, in respect to everything relating to slavery, that has taken for the Freedman's Bureau," rather than the Bureau is "the Freedman's Bureau," rather than the signing is completed let the Petition and assistants, whose sole business it should be to care affords of the immense change in public opinion, in respect to some reliable member of a wavement so grand advancement of a movement so grand advancement of a movement so grand advancement of a wavement so grand advancement o enemies have ever attempted to bring home this life of the nation more than the Constitution which named, where it will meet with prompt attention. charge to us. We have been accused of fanaticism, exists for its preservation and not for its destruction. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United of enthusiasm, of reckless disregard for the rights and As Congress may exercise this power, of course we feelings of others, but nobody ever alleged that we feel free to ask it to do so, and that suddenly. And proposed to make anything out of these extrava- in so doing, we hold that we abate no jot of that gances for ourselves or our friends. We need not scrupulous regard for the obligations of oaths which dice, worldly indifference, ecclesiastical craft, political subtlety, the malignant spirit of tyranny issuing forth from the fastnesses of slavery, but pervading and poisoning the remotest corners of the land-Suffice it to say, that, our enemies being our witnesses, we have brought the question to a final arbitrament, by the use of the strategy (if we may be pardoned a dead! It is indeed writing in agony, but it is not word which was a good one until, as Bardolph says, dead-far from it. There is still need of the utmost

nal justice for bringing about the victory of our side, encourage us to strike harder blows at the monater though we could not discover the way in which it would be brought about. We have never concealed our belief that the Constitution was intended to give a certain qualified protection to slavery, which had been by legal logic or chicane interpreted to be virtually the only interest it was meant to protect. We never endeavored to argue or to rail what seemed to us the seal of the bond off from it. We accepted it here or elsewhere (a native of Kentucky, but for many that some good may come out of this Nazareth, the sooner as it stood, and, as we could not honestly swear to do what it required, since we could not do the same, as an editor to mention a matter which he thought evwe were not only excluded from taking office ourselves, but from appointing others by our votes to take them. Our only possible weapons were protest, denunciation, entreaty, argument, agitation in every shape that should keep the general mind awake to the guilt and the danger of the nation. The crisis has the loyal men of the country, through newspapers and come at last, much sooner than we had dared to otherwise, were impregnating the public mind with this erroneous opinion. This gentleman is thoroughly achope, and not in the form in which we had thought quainted with the entire mental status of slaveholders made me feel that we have undertaken a work subit most likely it would present itself. We had believed that it was only the sword that would cut us slavery is irrecoverably dead, than these men. They loose from the burden of our National sin. But we had supposed it would be the sword of foreign nations roused to resentment by some act of slaveholdtions roused to resentment by some act o ing insolence that would bring freedom to the slaves. It seemed not impossible, even, that the North might at length grow up to the spirit of resisting unto blood some aggravated invasions of their rights by the South. We had never dreamed that the slavethe South. We had never dreamed that the slave holders, with the government of the country within as tyrannical and isoslent in the future as driven as tyranni their grasp, and the power of doing their will for in the past. I take the word and the advice of one long years to come, if not forever, would throw away the sceptre, tue their faithful Janizaries into bitter true and the loyal, to continue to strike hard and tellenemies, and put their cherished institution at the risk of a civil war. We did not understand the heighth and the depth of the contempt with which they repaid the heighth and depth of our abasement before them. The pride that goeth before a fall bebefore them. The pride that goeth before a fall be-trayed them, we trust, to the destruction of their own greatest enemy, and to the deliverance of their region will ever fathom the depths of our national degrada-

The question now arose, what change has this change in affairs made in the attitude of the Abolitionists towards the Constitution and the government? Were they still to continue their condemnation of the one and their separation from the other? In the beginning, we saw it clearly to be our duty to and to wait patiently and see what its course was being wearing the chains of slavery, and the intent in going to be. We believed from the first that the bosom of the tyrant that those chains should be going to be. We believed from the first that the irresistible force of events would compel the gov- war; and these antagonisms will bring it on again if good grace or a bad one. We have, in the main. ever since we stood by the President, though with free criticisms as to what seemed to us his shortcomings or his mistakes. His ministers and generals we have judged by their actions, and we have generally found that the public in the end came round to to bid farewell to George Thompson, Esq., prior to his our opinions respecting them. As the war went on, departure for the United States. James Smith, Sen. the fact that it was essentially a war between slavery Esq., occupied the chair, and many eminent citizens of and freedom became more and more patent. The Glasgow were present, while others, unable to attend, proclamation of Emancipation, which we do the sent letters expressing their sympathy with the object President no injustice in saying would not have been of the meeting. Mr. Thompson made an admirable issued if it had not been extorted by public exigency, address, contrasting the present state of the anti-slavery the Proclamation which at first encountered an ex- cause with its condition thirty years ago, sketching the whole they more than meet my expectations. tensive opposition, and a still more extensive incredulity as to its effects, is now accepted by the mass very forcibly to the arguments of Mr. Spence and of the nation as the solution of the bloody problem now in course of demonstration. The arming of the by Councillor Thomson, was carried by acclamation: negroes, which we were the first to urge on the nation, and which was treated with contempt and derision, is at present one of the most popular. negroes, which we were the first to urge on the

ence of a letter," was the reply; "formerly I worked for Massa Lash—now I work for Massa Cash."

to the well. The President has rightfully assumed lictatorial powers, as Commander-in-Chief, and has abolished slavery as a necessary incident to victory. Whether it be an incident of War Powers or of Peace Powers, it is one essential to the existence of the nation, in his opinion, and therefore a lawful action. The country has almost unanimously, with the exception of Copperhead rebels, come to the same conclusion. It means to live, even if life be purchased by the death of slavery.

A time-serving print in Massachusetts, professing and THE THETY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING of the Massachu- calling itself Republican, scouts at the proposition of setts Anti-Slavery Society will be held in Boston at the the American Anti-Slavery Society to petition Congress for the abolition of slavery in the so-called loyal States. A year before the proclamation of not Congress power over property which stands di-rectly in the way of success, to remove it out of the list with a subscription for two mindred and fifty copies. way? Slavery in the Border States is a national nuisance, nursing and keeping alive treason and reslaveholder, there, with here and there an exception,

THE FALSE CRY THAT SLAVERY IS ALREADY DEAD.

WE fear that not a few earnest friends of freedom are in danger of being lulled into fatal security by the siren song, heard on every side, that slavery is already "it was ill-sorted") of simple honesty, the most vigilance to guard against the possibility of a comprodirect plain speaking, and the most open and honor- mise that may leave the disease to prey for a generation,

to lay to heart the counsel it contains:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8, 1864. One of the most earnest-minded Unionists I have met years a resident of lowa) called at my lodgings just before the Christmas holidays, and said he came to me on which our tempest-tossed ship of state was more in danger of being wrecked than almost any other. It was the widely disseminated and entertained opinion, that let the war stop when it would, the institution of slavery was dead. He thought that no more false or from barbarism and tyranny, and its restoration to servative diplomacy short of the well ascertaine death of slavery. In this result is involved the happing ness and the prosperity of our country. When mer venture to assert that slavery and freedom have lived worn, that brought about the clash and the conflict of

> FAREWELL TO GEORGE THOMPSON IN GLASGOW.

A TEA MEETING, in connection with the Union and other champions of the South in Great Britain. The following resolution, moved by Mr. Burt and seconded

What the national exigencies demand of, and justion, but when 'liberty snall be proclaimed to all the inhabitants thereof.'

THIRD DECADE PAMPHLET.

AT the recent Third Decade Meeting of the AMERICA January, it would, doubtless, have done the same by ing matter appertaining thereto, in a pamphlet form. at the approaching annual meeting in even unusual the propositions contained therein. We presume it That Committee would now state that the funds raised sustains the President now, as it will sustain the action of Congress which we ask for a year hence. If the cost of reporting, afford but a trifling balance to war powers are vested in the President, they reside wards the pamphlet. It is accordingly necessary to also in Congress. The declaration of war and the request the members and friends of the Society, and all making of peace, and the providing of the ways and persons interested in the publication of the pamphlet. means, are as essentially elements of military to inform the Committee of the number of copies they power as the Commanding in Chief of the Army and will individually subscribe for. This will enable the Navy. If Congress may order the draft of men and the lamented mitchel, the public service, the impressment of property in the public service, the impressment of property in the public service, the junction of slavery seems of property in the public service, the junction of slavery seems of property in the public service, and the abolition of slavery seems of property in the public service, and the abolition of slavery seems of property in the public service, and the abolition of slavery seems of property in the public service, and the abolition of slavery seems of property in the public service, and the abolition of slavery seems of property in the public service, the public service as they were as sincere as they were vociferous. I regret that can they not do the same by slaves, whether regarded OLIVER JOHNSON, 48 Beekman street, New York, or to as men or as property? This, probably, would not is earnestly requested that early responses may be

IMPORTANT PETITION TO CONGRESS.

Northern institutions and the one Southern institution compliance with the vote of the late Thirtieth Anniand the exigencies of the time point to this action as gress has as much right to abolish slavery in the the action be prompt and vigorous. Those who have Border States, as a necessary incident to its abolition already signed the Loyal Women's Petition need not in Rebeldom, as the President had to abolish it hesitate to sign this also, as the two, though in harmony,

States, in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, citizens of

A LETTER FROM LOUISIANA.

THE cloud of witnesses who testify on behalf of the To the Editor of The National Anti-Slavery Standard. what we shall do with him, is the great question before the Shall do with him, is the great question before the Shall do with him, is the great question before the Shall do with him, is the great question before the Shall do with him, is the great question before the Shall do with him, is the great question before the Ohio member in a good-natured way. Said he:

"I have nothing to say, sir, in regard to the association of the gullic with unremitting zeal and so deep that the hand of no returning despotism can related to the control of the gentleman from Ohio, or anybody else, with The following extract from the Washington "Edito- us. The subject ought to be urged upon the discrimi

rial Correspondence" of the Chester Co., Pa., Repub- nating attention of the public with unremitting zeal and upon the forming of the civic and military pro lican is so pertinent to the hour that we give it a prominent place in our columns, and entreat our readers poured into the ear of this unwilling people. If they will not look and see, let us make it so clear that they cannot but see. For our redeemer certainly is the colored man, and the sooner we are willing to confess ery loyal newspaper in the land should notice as a rock I confess at the outset that I write as an interested person. In From the first, I have been interested in raising colored troops, thus killing slavery and curing the nation's malady at one stroke. Every day deepens my faith in tion. the black men. Three months active experience might mischievous idea was abroad, and his fear was that among them, seeing their faults (for they have an abundance of them), and seeing, too, traits which always dignify man (for they are not lacking in these), has limer than has ever before been given into the hands

> is, they have a truer element of manhood in them. I by Col. T. W. Higginson in a most handsome manner. have been surprised to find real jewels in the midst of About 11 o'clock the vast concourse of rejoicing ones so much rubbish, but it is so. Some of the soldiers in reached the stand, which was very impressive in its dices, the most of the Opposition members are silent. to be done, surely it is no time to think of disbanding

> lingness and desire to reform and become manly, which river, mingled the thunders of her artillery. is refreshing and sometimes truly surprising. Their At the stand Rev. James Lynch called the assembly record as soldiers, that is fighting soldiers, is written, to order, and the blessing of Heaven was asked by Rev. the Friends, going to show that no member of the So- and women, as well as upon all who reject with indicate the soand will speak for itself. The fact is established be- Abraham Murchinson. Mr. Gilbert Pillsbury read with ciety who had consistently refused to enter the military tion the wild and guilty phantasy that "man can yond question, that they can be brave, intrepid, and appropriate emphasis the Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, service, within the whole history of the sect, had ever property in man," in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, to contain the sect, had ever property in man, in every part of the land, the sect, had every property in man, in every part of the land, the sect, had every property in man, in every part of the land, the sect, had every property in man, in every part of the land, the sect, had every property in man, in every part of the land, the sect, had every property in man, in every part of the land, the sect, had every property in man, in every part of the land, the sect, had every part of the land, the and well behaved. I have not seen a drunken soldier watched vigilantly for the interests of the people, read has never forced a Friend into the Army, though he since I came here. The work of education has been the New Year's Greeting of Gen. Saxton to the people, may have, as a matter of principle, refused to pay the pursued under great difficulties, but it has been crown- which was responded to by Rev. James Lynch, who, commutation money. It was stated that, in Quantrell's ed with cheering success. Nearly all the men show a smong other things, said: "General, please accept my raid upon Lawrence, three Friends were unharmed determined purpose to learn. It is not difficult to make assurance, on behalf of the Freedmen of this Depart and their houses were untouched, though Quantrell them understand the worth of education, and some of ment, that your greeting is accepted with feelings akin | could not have known, as the attack was made in the acknowledged, and faithfully expended. them are making surprising headway. It is not a rare to those which prompted it. We remember night, whose houses or whose lives he was saving. The sight to see groups of men toiling over their books by the midnight hour of American oppression, when, tow- exemption will not be made, because Congress dislikes and dwarfed, by a life of bondage, that it is very diffi- hid from them every ray of hope-libelled the Deity cult to learn. To me it seems strange that more are and claimed His sanction for its infamy. A to seize upon the property of drafted Friends to the habit of writing letters home, for themselves and slave huts shall give place to smiling cottages -- atocks, relieve them from all embarrassment. sult. My work here is truly delightful. It has its teachers. The stream of loyal blood which is purpose of attending the sale of confiscated lands. be more so to me. I have not felt the slightest dis- moral and political grandeur; combining all the excel. ing classes of the free States to colonize the Souther couragement with the colored men. They have shown lencies of ancient with all the desirable elements and country as soon as the rebels will move out. The de a commendable willingness to work with me in my characteristics of modern civilization, it shall be the spised "Yankees" would overrun all the rebel States efforts to elevate them. Their faults trouble me, and standard for an advancing world, and throw out the in a twelvemonth if they felt sure of protection. There copies of his proclamation of December 8th,

efficiency and lack of principle of white officers. Men eral, I beg you to accept this sword—a humble testi. will flock Southward by the hundreds and thousands. have been assigned to this corps, to hold responsible monial from the loving thousands who now gaze upon

stamp of their character very quickly appears in the men. If we had Gen. Butler as the Commanding General of this Department, I should expect to see different eral of this Department, I should expect to see different from the State of New York; Col. Ewell, Chief Quarters of the State of New York; things. Gen. Banks will attend to his political interests termaster of Department of the South, and Dr. Bristhings. Gen. Banks will attend to his political interests of Department of the Scale and Scale a approach him with oily tongues, after that he may possibly think of the interests of the colored men.

the superior aid of white men.

The visits of The Standard are a source of help and by Mr. H. G. Judd. encouragement. I am thus kept toned up to a cheerful | Col. T. W. Higginson was made the recipient of a key and work harder and better.

PERSONAL.

him send his name and address.

Mrs. Frances D. Gage lectured in Albany last Sunday hours. evening. Tweddle Hall was crowded to overflowing, At the close of the exercises, the people and soltion of \$51 was made for her cause.

At the last annual meeting of the Century Club in this

The Union State Convention of New Hampshire has be denied in the specific cases which actually occur.

But on higher and more statesmanlike grounds has

But on higher and more statesmanlike grounds has

but subscribers will have their copies at actual cost.

The dinibilitative deviation of Rew Lampsine and momenta of Rew Lampsine and Market of Rew Lampsine and momenta of Rew Lampsine and Market of Rew Lampsine and Market

of slavery. Slavery is one and indivisible. At this approved by leading anti-slavery men of various parties cal sentiments uttered by the speaker were loudly moment it is everywhere treason. Where there is a and denominations. The subject is one of vital moment. Cheered. Says the Washington correspondent of The Express, cessant series of attacks upon it from every honest the Border States, with whatever alleviation of compensation can be provided, would be the deadliest one and all, to interest themselves and those about that this great and good man [Chief-Justice Taney]

according to the shifting demands of each successive campaign. Having no possible selfish ends to attain,

place since the commencement of the rebellion. have had two excellent meetings here to-day (Sunday), particular bill. There is no doubt, however, upon the States in 1833! Then a few unknown and nameless believing and as I write am sheltered under the hospitable roof institution fatal to the life of Republican government, home. Mr. Smith is not in as good health as I could our successive and successful assaults on the concencordingly. Though not jealous as to our reputation earnestly pray your honorable bodies to immediately much labor which he would most gladly newform. wish to see him. He is constantly obliged to lorego much labor which he would most gladly perform. I there will be no trouble in carrying it through Conman in America accepted its doctrines or advocate tric entrenchments of the enemy—prescriptive preju-for Consistency, we do not think that we risk it here. abolish it throughout the United States; and to adopt had a very good meeting on Friday evening last, in gress. measures for so amending the Constitution as forever Rome, very unlike one I attended there three Winters

THE BIRTH-DAY OF LIBERTY IN SOUTH

noisy, howling mob."

colored mar is certainly growing larger, and I rejoice One of the most imposing demonstrations that has bill. Mr. Cox, as usual, moved to strike out the appropriate organizations trampled disdainfully upon it In the course of our progress to this advanced in the course of our progress to this advanced it looks down in the pride of conscious power upon the course of our progress to this advanced it looks down in the pride of conscious power upon the course of our progress to this advanced it looks down in the pride of conscious power upon the course of our progress to this advanced it looks down in the pride of conscious power upon the course of our progress to this advanced it looks down in the pride of conscious power upon the course of our progress to this advanced it looks down in the pride of conscious power upon the course of our progress to this advanced it looks down in the pride of conscious power upon the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of our progress to this advanced to the course of the co point towards success, we have put our trust in the growing spirit of freedom at the North, instead of lullsufficiency of truth, and the sound principles of eterthe nation now, and how we shall regard him, and within the Federal lines. Five large steamers were gogue of Cox's calibre, administered a sharp rebuke to political organizations in the hollow of its hand. Then

1.—The Friends of Freedom, who proffer their greet-

-Wounded and disabled soldiers at this Post. 3.—1st Regiment South Carolina Volunteers. 4.—2d Regiment South Carolina Volunteers.

-Detachments from other colored regiment

6.—Colored laborers and mechanics in Quartermas will the day of deliverance dawn. Therefore, I write.

ter's Department at Hilton Head.

7.—Colored laborers and mechanics in the Quarteraster's Department at Beaufort. 8.—Pilots and Engineers.

9.—Colored sailors of the Navy. 10.—General Superintendents of labor and instruc

11 .- Schools of Beaufort and vicinity.

12.-Missionaries and Pastors of churches.

13.—Freedmen of Beaufort city. 14.—Freedmen of Port Royal Island.

15.—Freedmen of Hilton Head Island. 16.—Freedmen of St. Helena Island.

17.—Freedmen of Ladies' Island. 18.-Freedmen of Paris and other Islands.

our regiment, brought up under the degrading influence structure and artistic beauty. It bore the historic They are waiting to see what will come of this war, of cherishing the pleasing illusion that the victory is w of slavery, taught to steal and lie, are now among the names of Washington, Adams, Lincoln, John Brown, conscious that in the late elections the people gave evi- and therefore we may safely trust to events to shape They have faults, no one can deny it, and I will not Gen. Saxton and wife, and members of his staff, to- Democratic demagogues against black men. attempt to ignore it. However, I will insist that there gether with many of the most distinguished military is a margin of explanation, and sometimes excuse for officers and friends of freedom in this department. the Enrollment Act, as it is proposed to amend it. A all this. White men with the same method of moral Just before the exercises commenced, the several forts deputation of Friends were before the Military Comtraining, during the tender years of youth, would show in the vicinity fired salutes in honor of the day, while mittee of the House a day or two since, asking for ex-

manders, and the he added a few words of advice. I regret I have not a

fountains of eloquence were tapped." A most interest- friends of liberty and If the colored troops do succeed, and gain the position ing and appropriate address to schools and teachers be held, as hitherto, which their friends would see them occupy, it will be was made by Rev. Dr. L. D. Barrows, and a most beau- evening, January chiefly owing to their own inherent worth, and not to tiful ode was read by Mr. A. P. Ketchum, a gifted son pate not only

The exercises were interspersed with martial music, year to year, to replenish the treasury and the singing of the freedmen. It is estimated that ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, and thus enable it to ke If "S. F. P." wishes to hear from the Editor of this nearly five thousand persons were present. The tion those potent instruments paper respecting the subject of his communication, let weather was exceedingly cold—the northwest wind conscience has been around blew strong, but the people were attentive and enthusiastic during the exercises, which lasted two and a half pitiable condition of the millions of bondm

evening. Tweddie Hall was growded to over the diers went at a "double quick" to the tables, which and many went away unable to get seats. A contribudiers went at a "double quick" to the tables, which and many went away unable to get seats. A contribudiers went at a "double quick" to the tables, which and many went away unable to get seats. A contribudiers went at a "double quick" to the tables, which and many went away unable to get seats. were laden with eight roasted oxen, two thousand and to the Slave Power as inimical to every loaves of bread, molasses, etc.

The occasion was one of which every lover of liberty years; and it is now widely and magnan city, Hon. George Bancroft was elected President by a felt proud. The cheers that went up for Lincoln, that, if its solemn warnings, powerful appeals, power as the Commanding in the lamented of the Army and the lamented Mitchel, Navy. If Congress may order the draft of men and Navy. If Congress may order the draft of men and the namented the namented to be sent to the namented to the namented to be sent to the namented to

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1864. Frederick Douglass delivered a powerful and eloquent lecture on "The Mission of the War," before the Emancipation, has drawn up an important bill, which THE following is the Form of Petition adopted in Women's Loyal League, at the Cooper Institute, on will doubtless receive the assent of the Committee. He will doubtless receive the assent of the Committee. He will doubtless receive the assent of the Committee. He expressed the confident hope that the mouster slay proposes to establish a Bureau of Emancipation, and received its death-wound through its treasonable. the work of the bureau will be, in a single word, to against the General government; still, there was by the successes of the war and the proclamation, and liberty is " proclaimed throughout all the land, unto yet in a sense every department is caring for them. The inhabitants thereof." War Department is not forgetful of the interests of the Judge Conway, of Kansas, in a letter read on the colored population, as the Freedman's Village over at sion, regretting his absence, said—"I recognize or in the Carolinas, or anywhere within his jurisdic- We must not suppose that our part of the work is fini tion. There is no man connected with the Adminis- The American Anti-Slavery Society must not think of On Monday last the U.S. House of Representatives tration who is quite so willing to work for the slave, ing from the field for many a long day yet. The future passed a resolve, granting the use of their Hall to Anna Chase. Yet Mr. Chase is taxed to the utmost to furnish results." the funds of the Freedman's Association. There could the money with which this war is carried on. There hardly be a more striking illustration than such vote should be a distinct department, with a commissioner sachusetts, in the course of an eloquent speech said of Emancipation. The Select Committee on this subject slavery cause in the United States since the American Aaron M. Powell writes from Peterboro, Jan. 10: "I have agreed to report a bill to the House, but not any Slavery Society was organized by representatives subject—a bill will pass, and a distinct department or were its apostles; now the most accomplished intelle bureau will be established to care for the Freedmen. America are its champions. Then a few proscribed Stanton will lend their influence in favor of it, so that laid its grasp upon the conscience of the nation, and

to prohibit its existence in any portion of our common ago, when we were driven out of Spencer Hall by a their principles, but it was expected that the Opposi- Western Virginia, Delaware, Maryland and Missour tion would attempt to make a great outcry against nounce for the emancipation of their bondmen. Then emancipation, rousing the anti-negro prejudices of the public press covered it with ridicule and contempt—now carolina.

CELEBRATION OF THE FIRST OF JANUARY AT BEAUFORT.

Emancipation, rousing the anti-negro prejudices of the country if possible. But the fact is, that the people are getting tired and sick of the old "Democratic" speeches against colored men. There was a very interesting buked its doctrines and proscribed its advocates—no buked its doctrines and proscribed its doctrines and p debate in the House the other day on the Diplomatic shapes, moulds and fashions them at its pleasure.

a black minister from Hayti. There is no law to compelied to receive him (laughter). He will not be compelled to receive him unless he is in such a position. It will be a matter of election altogether.

try, as well as sporadic cases in all parties, that look of oppression and the duty of repentance, go not home great deal more in their associations to the accidental the conviction that your work is done, but go he cheered by the assurance that the battle is going on intellect and merit of the human beings with whom they are called upon to associate, and that that is made position after position; that you have only to be as true hey are called upon to associate, and that that is made ne of the grand cardinal principles of a great party in his country.

"Now, sir, I do not know that ever I shall come across men of dark color of the same intelligence as white men. I have seen some that I thought not much bloody war would never have come upon us. inferior to most of us, and I, for my part, have no kind of bashfulness in talking to such a gentleman, if he talks politely, as they usually do; but it is a matter of taste altogether. I hope, however, that, we shall not be less liberal than a very rich colored merchant in Jamaica that I heard a gentleman from Boston, who had dired with him speak of the said in the course were religible to the emancipated by

The House enjoyed this rejoinder. But, though Mr. Cox is fond occasionally of ventilating his brutal preju- and importance of the Society in perfecting what rem

The most important subject now before Congress is a record of the same stamp. Colored men show a wil- the John Adams (gunboat), lying out in the Beaufort emption from the military service of all who were conscientiously opposed to fighting. They laid before the Committee some very striking facts in the history of fore, feel that they may properly call upon all loyal fearless as any soldiers. In camp, they are orderly, Mr. Reuben Tomlinson, who has labored arduously and come to harm. It is well known that the government moonlight, so genuine is their eagerness to improve. ering in its colossal power, it dictated terms to the the idea of exempting anybody. It may easily provide Occasionally I find one whose intellect is so cramped nation—flung the blackest gloom over a helpless race.— relief to the honest Friend by adding a section to the Enrollment Act, giving authority to Provost Marshals not in the same sad conditition. We have quite a num- glorious future is now before us. We revel in the amount of \$300. The payment of the commutationber who can write very nicely, several being in the glorious anticipation of the day when the miserable money would not then be a voluntary act, and it would

others. Only let us be just to these men, let us give whipping-posts and pillories to school-houses and A large number of persons are applying to the govthem a fair chance, and I have no fear of the re- churches - overseers and drivers to ministers and ernment for permission to go to South Carolina for the discouragements, some of which are bitter, but on the now flowing in strong and mighty current shall bear have heard the number fixed as high as five hundred. whole, it is a pleasant field of labor, indeed none could this nation, with all of its inhabitants, to a height of This is an indication of the disposition of the enterprissometimes I am inclined to be impatient, but on the golden cord of assistance to every political element of will be no difficulty in putting a loyal population into the an amnesty to all rebels of the rank of colo the universe. With that red stream the black man's slave States if the government is only competent to as- under, providing they take a prescribed oath, providing the p One of the chief causes of discouragement is the in- blood has, and shall continue to mingle. Gen- sure the colonists and emigrants of protection. They in large type in the shape of a handbill, and start

positions as officers, who are totally unfit. They do not you. You have thrown around us the kindest protec. mon a few weeks ago in Washington circles, seems to believe in the colored man, and nothing troubles them tion. You have encouraged ministers and teachers to have died out. The feeling among sensible men is strong, so much as to be considered an Abolitionist. Some of come among us. By your encouragement over sixty. against any President-making operations this Winter. nation, and which was treated with contempt and derision, is at present one of the most present one of the Administration, and will be the most efficient one for the ending of the rebellion. We are fast passing, indeed we have already passed, into a position in advance of any that, we formerly held, and which, rightly used, will command the situation and will be the wast has, in effect, superassed when the word is as the throat of the time being. "Interest the sum." Here it was that Mr. Thompson organization for the time being. "Interest the sum." Here it was that Mr. Thompson organization for the time being. "Interest the sum." Here it was that Mr. Thompson organization for the time being. "Interest the sum." Here it was that Mr. Thompson organization for the time being. "Interest the sum." Here it was that Mr. Thompson organization for the time being. "Interest the sum." Here it was that Mr. Thompson organization for the time being. "Interest the sum." Here it was that Mr. Thompson organization for the time being. "Interest the sum." Here it was that Mr. Thompson organization for the time being. "Interest the possible they are interested in this grand enthe cause of free labor, under the direction of those spatted in this grand enwhose hearts are true. The people are self-austaining state they are interested in this grand enwhose hearts are true. The people are self-austaining state they are that the cause of free labor, under the direction of those emancipation, Mr. George Industry the dealers that will be the most interest the cause of the daministration, and will be the most interest the sum of the cause of the daministration, and will be the most interest the the cause of freedom, but have formerly held, and which, rightly used, with the country to the proper settlement of this question.

The civil was has, in effect, superassed the constitution of all for was have an administration, and will be the most interest to forestall the country to the proper settlement of this question. The constitution of

THE THIRTIETH NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY SUBSCRIPTION

ANNIVERSARY.

I cannot give you a better written account of this celebration; but the mail will close in a few moments.

ersary since its formation. The occasion was Mr. Elsor, Chairman of the Select Committee on eration of every slave in the land. While the Rec

lions rally around the folds of its flag. Then not a sta measures; now it controls more than twenty States; There is much less opposition in Congress to the majority in both houses of Congress, and the Chief M "I know, sir, there is a particular party in this coun- have perpetually sounded into the ear of the nation the

of any nation. Few people at the North can understand what a mighty work is doing, and is to be wrought.

To be realized, it must be seen.

The negroes are men, and some of them men who would shame their brethren of lighter complexion, that is, they have a truer element of manhood in them. I

Ever since the rebellion broke out, this Society has b thoroughly in earnest in sustaining the government, coln and Congress have deemed it necessary to adop tic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf. cable, to be present at its commemoration at the lim

d Exchange, Boston, Treasurer of the American avery Society. These will be gratefully received

Mary May, Henrietta Sargent Aun Greene Phillips, Sarah Shaw Russell. Lydia D. Parker. Helen E. Garrison. Anna Shaw Greene. Sarah Blake Shaw, Caroline C. Thayer, Mattie Griffith, Mary Jackson. Evelina A. Smith,

Sarah H. Southwick, Caroline R. Putnam, Abby H. Stephenson, Elizabeth von Arnim, Eliza Apthorp, Sarah Cowing, Abby Kelley Foster, Mary E. Stearns, Sarah C. Atkinson, Abby Francis,

a Jeferson City. Mr. Wilkinson said a negro had come them over to the husband. Hereupon forty of the neither have they any place of refuge. soldiers were arrested, thrown into prison, and remain there now. Mr. Lane of Kansas said that the officers there now. The appointed by Gov. Gamble are the offenders. The soldiers of Missouri are unconditional Union men. The soldiers of Missouri are unconditional Union men. The halfs his coming as the harbinger of Freedom."—Wm. H. Seward's Official Dispatch to Mr. Adams. made in the State upon the Free Soilers. It has not to the Constitution of the United States. declaring, first, that slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, shall not exist in deem it necessary, may propose amendments to the Constitution, or on the application of the Legislatures of a majority of the several States, shall call a Conven-

nd bayons, and slogether without the support of white of the several States or by Conventions in two-thirds thereof, as the one or other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress.

In the House, on the 6th, Mr. Dawes of Mass., from the Committee on Elections, introduced a bill fixing a micro time for electing members of Congress.

Referred. On motion of Mr. Morrill of Vt. the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds were instructed to examine and report on the expediency of setting apart the old Hall of Representatives as a Hall of Statuary. The conduct of the third the results of this trial did not disappoint the most anguine anticipations of its friends. The men were each State, of renowned citizens, to be there placed the following resolution, which was adopted, because of marble or bronze, not exceeding two for each State, of renowned citizens, to be there placed the following resolution, which was adopted, because of marble or bronze, not exceeding two for each State, of renowned citizens, to be there placed the following resolution, which was adopted, because of marble or bronze, not exceeding two for each State, of renowned citizens, to be the replaced the following resolution, which was adopted, because of marble or bronze, not exceeding two for each State, of renowned citizens, to be the replaced that the other place is an advent of the colored troops was unexception. The conduct of the colored troops was unexceptionally the following in the results of the white the several times while in the activation of the land silkey our and our home. States of renowned citizens, to be there placed the following resolution, and the destruction of slavery is necessary to the restoration of the colored troops was unexception. The conduct of the colored troop

serviment to mach commissioners of the insurements and if any whole it is 3. Ohered resolutions proposing the specific in which they have vindicated the wisdom of the sergiment of Commissioners on the part of the Federal government to meet Commissioners of the insurgent States, for the purpose of considering whether any, and if any whole it is an in which they have vindicated the wisdom of these regiments to the position of freedmen and soldiers.

By order of Maj.-Gen. S. A. HUBLBUT.

T. H. HARRIS, Asst. Adj.-Gen.

should be by the persons themselves, or else written at been appointed the Superintendent-General. The depart-Senate, of Mr. Powell of Ky., making it crim-

Chronicles of the War.

Latest News in Brief.

FROM NEW ORLEANS. Advices received to Jan. 3d. There th of June, and ported to have reënlisted as veterans.

Advices from Cumberland Gap say that a body of made a desperate resistance, continuing from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., and only surrendered after losing 30 killed, and outrage; no gentleman would submit to it."

Outrage; no gentleman would submit to it." , and the conduct of the 30 wounded, one gun and two small howitzers

Grimes and in censure of East Gulf Blockading Squadron, detailing some very was taken. Mr. Wilson of tions under the direction of Acting-Master Browne, or introduced some time Ocala and the West and St. Andrew's Bays, by him (Mr. D.). Mr. Davis complained that Mr. peatedly, and destroying the very extensive saltworks from which the rebel Confederacy has mainly received its supplies. Nearly two hundred of these salt-boiling and Mr. Wilkinson of Minnesota offered a resolution was salt boiling as the Secretary of War be requested to turnish stablishments with their bollers and manufactured stock were destroyed, and the value of the property is stimulated at \$3,000,000. The town of St. Andrews, which was occupied by a rebel force, was shelled and burned was occupied by a rebel force, was shelled and burned to the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman stock were destroyed, and the value of the property is stimulated at \$3,000,000. The town of St. Andrews, which was occupied by a rebel force, was shelled and burned to the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman stock were destroyed, and the value of the property is stimulated at \$3,000,000. The town of St. Andrews, which was occupied by a rebel force, was shelled and burned to the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat, the gentleman strong the sentine again paced his beat sentine again paced of certain soldiers of the Ninth Minne-

FROM CHARLESTON.

News to the 8th inst. No change in the aspect of by way of enforcing silence. into the camp and told the soldiers that he was a freeding that his former master, a rebel, had gone into rmer master, a rebel, had gone into
Confederate government. He also
ignored the commander of the next.

The lower part of the town is not inhabitable.

The lower part of the town is not inhabitable.

The lower part of the town is not inhabitable. teries. The lower part of the town is not inmonisored for gen. Brown, his wife and children were imprisoned for been received in that city from a Northern clergyman who established himself in Charleston with his family but a short time before the rebellion. He gives touch the purpose of being taken South for sale. These but a short time before the rebellion. He gives touch sing details of the anguish and suffering of the inhabitants of the yankees. In his opinion, the time is rapidly approaching when it will be found necessary to give up the city to save the people from absolute starvation. Of course, all that the hands of the traders, and delivered the purpose of being taken south for sale. These of both and suffering of the inhabitants of the anguish and suffering of the inhabitants of the anguish and suffering of the inhabitants of the place, many of whom hope and pray for redemption even at the hands of the Yankees. In his opinion, the time is rapidly approaching when it will be found necessary to give up the city to save the people from absolute starvation. Of course, all that can, leave the place; but many have not the means, the corps of Port Hudson, La., the Corps d'Afrique has been stationed within the fortifications, ored soldier, slavery and rebellion receive a heavy blow.

An expedition started from here on the 23d inst. for gourillas. There are thirty regiments, divided by from guerillas. There are thirty regiments, divided by from absolute starvation. Of course, all that can, leave the place; but many have not the means, the corps and rebellion receive a heavy blow.

An expedition started from here on the 23d inst. for gourillas. There are thirty regiments, divided by from absolute starvation. Of course, all that can, leave the place; but many have not the means, the corps and rebellion receive a heavy blow.

An expedition started from here on the 23d inst. for gourillas. There are thirty regiments, divided by from absolute starvation. Of course, all that can, leave the place; but many have not the means, the copy of the mands of the inhabitant properties and the country in the education of the capture of Port Hudson, La., the Corps d'Afrique has been stationed within the fortifications, and clearing the country in the function.

The Army and the Negroes.

sion of Mr. Davis of Ky. were made the order of the with the force on picket, behind rifle-pits in such a po- and wave over every State, city, and village in this day for Wednesday. Mr. Henderson of Mo. presented sition as to command the bridge. Closely following Union; aye, every hamlet shall boast of its protection, the retreat of the cavalry, the rebels made a desperate and it will wave more proudly than ever." attempt to force a passage of the bridge, but their im Gen. Andrews said: "The only stain which crippled he United States; second, that Congress, whenever a Throughout the fight the main attack of the rebels was of the colored soldier, we shall najority of the members elected to each House shall upon this bridge, but, the infantry, as also the cavalry noble banners till the monster of slavery is completely

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, with

precinct in Alabama, in a recent skirmish was taken prisoner, and at a late hour brought into camp, where a guard was placed over him. The aristocratic rebel.

Human nature could not stand that; the prisoner was enraged, furious, and swore he would not. Addressing the guard, through clenched teeth, foaming at the mouth, he yelled out:

Laughing in his sleeve, the dark-faced soldier promptly called out, "corp'l de guard!"

That dignity appeared, and presently the colonel fol-

After listening to the Southerner's impassioned har-rangue, which was full of invectives, the colonel turned to the negro with,

"Yes, Colonel."
"You know this gentleman, do you?"
"Ob course; he's Massa B., and has big plantation in

Well, Sam, just take care of him to-night!" and the

"You hush, dar; it's done gone talkin' to you now. Hush, rebel!" was the negro's emphatic command, pringing down his musket to a charge bayonet position The nabob was now a slave—his once valued negro

FLAG PRESENTATION AT PORT HUDSON.

On the 15th ult. a very interesting ceremony took place.

A beautiful stand of colors had been prepared by

that vicinity, it was expected a sharp fight would occur, and every preparation was made for it. Although the Moses H Grinnell, Edgar Ketchum, and other prominent citizeus of New York, and on the above-mentioned day were presented to the 7th Regiment by Chaplain Conway. The various regiments were in a line, and after some evolutions, the presentation was made. a large lot of fine fat mules, and an immense quantity An address from the donors was read by Dr. Conway, of corn, fell into our hands. The latter article was

which has prevailed there for more than a year past. It appears that Col. Hatch's cavalry brigade fell into a mountain the country, that he would rather die under the folds of an ambuscade, and being overpowered, were forced to the warfare which has been an ambuscade, and being overpowered, were forced to the country that he would rather die under the folds of an ambuscade, and being overpowered, were forced to the country that he would rather die under the folds of an ambuscade, and being overpowered, were forced to the country that he would rather die under the folds of the country that he would rather die under the country that he woul made in the State upon the Free-Soilers. It has not been done alone by the Gamble dynasty, but sanctioned and urged on by the military commander of the chicago Tribune, in continuation, says:

| Dack in great contusion upon a bridge, which became planted in master of slaves. For whit also say the content of the cavalry-men plunged into the stream. The correspondent of the chicago Tribune, in continuation, says:

| Dack in great contusion upon a bridge, which became planted in master of slaves. For whit also say the content of the cavalry-men plunged into the stream. The correspondent of the chicago Tribune, in continuation, says: The control of the co

etuous charges were met by a steady and effective fire our republic was being fast blotted out. No nation can rom the colored infantry, and their advance checked. in future point to slavery and disgrace us. By the aid

observing that any proposition to the Satisfication of the Sepole of any portion of the National Union, and no warrant for sample of compiracy and treason for any assumption of authority whatever; therefore, Satisfication of the Satisficati

partment, under command of the energetic and indomi-table Gen. Wilde, are manifesting very creditable pro-

Correspondence of The New York Times PORT HUDSON, LA., Thursday, Dec. 31, 1863. corps: I can answer best by saying that the transming Board, of which Col. James C. Clark is President, has upon its roll nine hundred applications for commissions. And some of the applicants are old Democrata who "hated the nigger," but whose eyes are opened to see in the negro not only a man, but a faithful helper in this glorious struggle of the Union for life and honor.

We have in pearly every regiment of this corps a

ret of their success. They have been lashed and laceby Gen. Andrews that by Spring every colored soldier in this corps shall know how to read, and every non-commissioned officer how to write. There could be no soldier to be not only a better soldier, but a better man who will thereby be fitted for that state of society Since the capture of Port Hudson, La., the Corps

which a wise Providence seems to have ordained for this country in the future. In the education of the col-

rebels fled, and there was no battle, yet the occasion The details of the fight at Moscow, Tenn. in which 4.000 rebels, under Lee and Chalmers, were finally repulsed, show how bravely the colored soldiers can fight.

The details of the fight at Moscow, Tenn. in which to which Col. Clark made a fit response, saying:

"You will say to the gentlemen sending this elegant gift to the colored soldier; but yesterday a slave, now a freeman, and a soldier for the Union, doing duty for his houses and makes the first made a fit response, saying:

"You will say to the gentlemen sending this elegant to eat food intended for beasts, at the present time our freeman, and a soldier for the Union, doing duty for his houses and makes. The latter article was greatly needed. And here I am reminded of a strange fact, that whereas last Summer the Southern rebels had to eat food intended for beasts, at the present time our freeman, and a soldier for the Union, doing duty for his THE MUTINY AT FORT JACKSON.

New Orleans, Jan. 2 .- You have no doubt had all sorts of versions, as we have, as to the difficulty with the colored troops stationed at Fort Jackson, a couple of weeks ago. The facts of the case are very few and simple. It appears that one of the officers there in command had rendered himself obnoxious by his treatment of the negro soldiers, such as striking them for not properly saluting him, instead of teaching them the proper way. On one occasion a man is said to have been tied on his back to the ground and his face smeared with molasses, so that the flies worried the poor fellow dreadfully. The climax was his undertaking to use a rope on one of the men. The result was, the men revolted, mutinied, and tried to find the officer, whom they threatened to kill. A number of shots were fired, and everything was in a state of confusion for a few tours. Nobody was hurt, singularly enough. One tion for procuring amendments, which in either case shall be to all intents and purposes part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, or by Conventions in two-thirds thereof, as the one or other mode of ratification. to all .- Cor. Tribune.

HEADQUARTERS CORPS D'AFRIQUE IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Jan. 2.—There has been a sort of pitched battle here during the last two weeks between a Mrs. Brandt, a neutral Confederate rebel, and Col. Bangs, Chief of the Corps d'Afrique in town. Ever since Brig.-Gen. Ulman, now stationed at Port Hudson, came down here, the headquarters of the corps has been the Merchant's, formerly Robb's. Banking House. came down here, the headquarters of the corps has been the Merchant's, formerly Robb's, Banking House. Since the formation of the 1st National Bank, the premises have been assigned to the use of the new bank. It became necessary fer Col. Bangs to find new quarters. After a diligent search, a house on Camp street, belonging to one Jennings in the rebel army, and which had previously been libeled, was selected as a desirable place. The house was occupied by Mrs. Brandt, who for a long time had made it the headquarters of rebels. Here they used to meet, take counsel, bring their contributions for rebel prisoners which Mrs. Brandt used to distribute. Other parties had had the house assigned to them, but Mrs. Brandt wouldn't go out. After considerable strategy, sundry changes of base, and some siderable strategy.

PROGRESS .- In the course of an article on the Amnesty Proclamation, The National Intelligencer says:
"If the Proclamation of January 1st, 1863, was constitutional and proper at the time of its promulgation, there is
to slave legally held to-day in the State of Alabama."

wouldn't trust Jeff. Davis "further than a blind mule ald kick." He was let off and found that his friends had be free, and the negroes were listeners to their teach.

The remark that none but" conservative " members

in after his return flome to was prehensive that the State Senate, now in session, may re-

THE TEXAS COTTON TRADE, which had been quite

ETHERIDGE REBUKED BY A KENTUCKY LOYALIST .- A Washington correspondent of the New Hampshire Blatesman says Emerson Etheridge was recently introduced to Brutus J. Clay of Keutucky, and immediately began to denounce the government. Mr. Clay, after hearing his tempest a few moments, replied: "Well, Mr. Etheridge, this is pretty rough. Before the war, when I was a Democrat, I read to hear of we down in Tennace again. is pictly fough. Before the war, when I was a Democrat, I used to hear of you down in Tennessee as an Abolitionist. You must have lately changed your views." This was somewhat wilting to the retiring clerk, who supposed he had got a man after his own heart. He plucked up courage, however, and went into another tirade. Mr. Clay, theretreat them accordingly.'

AN ABOLITION MEETING AMONG THE IRISH.—The An Abolition Meeting among the Irish.—The domestic servants at the Astor House had a grand ball on New Year's Eve, the Stetson ismily and several invited guests participating. As the Old Year gave place to the New, Mr. Stetson, proprietor, wished them all a happy new year, and was followed by Adjt.-Gen. Thomas, then on his way to Washington, who, as The Tribune reports, "made a few remarks in which he expressed the belief that stavery is dead and can never be brought to life again." It was probably the first Abolition Lecture that most of the party had ever listened to, and the circumstances were favorable to a good impression upon the audience. The place, the parlor of a principal hotel; the orator, a Major-General in

It is said that Judge Taney has for many years appeared as if about to drop into the grave. As long ago as 1810, a gentleman in Maryland having some interest in a disputed land case, in which there was considerably more feeling than money involved, inquired of a merchant in Baltimore for the name of some able lawyer to be employed. The name of Mr. Taney was given. The gentleman called on the latter, but, after talking with him declined engaging his services, giving afterwards as his reason that he intended his case should stay in court afflest five years; that Taney would not live half that time and then he would have to engage new counsel. Fifty years have passed since then, and ten years ago that individual and all the other parties to the protracted suit, as well as the lawyers on both sides, and the Judge who tried

the steady progress of our arms, now reach from the borders of Maine to Chattanooga, Tenn., but a stort distance from the upper limits of Georgia. The lines from Portland; Boston and New York were connected with Philadelphia,

THEY WANT A NEW BIBLE.—The old Bible, not-

They Want a New Bible.—The old Bible, notwithstanding the efforts of Bishop Hopkins, Dr. Lord, "Southside" Adams, and other "divines" of the same "kidney," to make it a slavery-sanctioning book, does not satisfy "our Southern brethren" of the "Contederacy," and they of the Episcopal Council have appointed a Commission, with the Right Rev. Bishop General Leonidas Polk at its head, to get up a revised version. As it will be a slashing job, it is presumed the Bishop will go at it with his regimentals on. Suppose he call in the service of the "Bight Reverend John H. Hopkins, D.D., Bishop of the "Bight Reverend John H. Hopkins, D.D., Bishop of the Diocess of Vermout." That would seem to be highly appropriate. The "Curse of Ham" could be admirably elucidated by Bev. Nathaniel Lord, D. D., of Hanover, this State. The new pro-slavery version ought to have shed upon it all the light of the antediluvian period as well as that of the "dark ages"—even if that light be darkness.—Concord (N. H.) Ind. Dem.

A Doo Man Train.—The following extract from a A Dog Mail Train .- The following extract from a

A Doe Mail Train.—The following extract from a private letter from Pembina shows how the mail is transported from that point to Crow Wing:

"I should have written to you four days ago, but the mail had to lay over one trip on account of the lameness of one of the carrier dogs. You will probably think it strange that the great United States mail should be delayed several days for such a cause, but nevertheless it was. The mail is carried from here to Crow Wing, a distance of three hundred and fifty miles, by dog trains, and if one set of dogs get foot sore when their turn comes the mail has to lay over. To-morrow they say the dogs will be right and the mail will go forward. I saw the first dog mail train leave here on last mail day. It consisted of three middling sized dogs. They looked more like wolves than dogs. They had regular harness, very fancifully ornamented, and buckskin

A STORY ABOUT THE CLAY FAMILY.—The Cincinnati Enquirer tells the following story:
"When the great statesman Henry Clay was living, he purchased a farm in Kentucky for his son Thomas, and

ky for his son Thomas, and oughly for his use. After a

LETTER FROM A DAUGHTER OF HENRY CLAY. - For the

Special Actices.

UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION!-NEW HAMPSHIRE CAM-PAIGN.—Stephen S. Foster will lecture in New Hampshire

Hill's Corner, (Canterbury), Jan. 17. Also, A. T. Foss and Wm. A. Jackson, "Jeff. Davis's

oachman," will lecture in Springfield, Vt., Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 16, 17.

Cornish, Monday, Jan. 18. Cornish Flat, Tuesday, Jan. 19. Plainfield, Wednesday, Jan. 20.

Lebanon, Thursday, Jan. 21. Enfield, Friday, Jan. 22. Canaan, Saturday, and Sunday, Jan. 23, 24.

Grafton, Monday, Jan. 25. We understand it to be the intention of the American Anti-Slavery Society to make the New Hampshire Campaign as thorough and effective as possible; and they earnestly invite pecuniary, and every other co-operation, on the part of the Friends of Universal Emancipation.

AARON M. POWELL will speak at Syracuse, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 17. Borodino, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 18. Thorn Hill, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

THE afternoon meeting of the Women's National League will be held at their office, room 20 Cooper Institute, Thursday afternoon of each week at 3 o'clock. Members, and all persons, men and women, wishing to cooperate in the work of the League-in rolling up Emancipation Petitions to Congress-are invited to attend Office open each day from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

he Freedmen and Soldiers, will be opened on the 8th of February, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. The ladies earnestly appeal to a benevolent and Christian public to aid them in this good work. All contributions of clothing, goods, ornaments, confec-

THE LADIES' NATIONAL UNION FAIR for the benefit of

ionaries, &c., will be gladly received at Room No. 20 Cooper Institute. Tickets for sale at Rushton and Clark's, Astor House; at the Academy on the morning of the 8th; Freedman's

rooms, 118 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. A New Year's gift for the poor Freedmen will be gratefully received at No. 20 Cooper Institute.

Advertisements.

MAGNIFICENT ANTI-SLAVERY WARentitled THE FUGITIVE, DRAWN BY FELIX O. C. DARLEY

(engraved by Brightly),

embeliahes the front page of THE NEW YORK MERCURY

of January 30, 1864. NOW READY AT ALL THE NEWS-DEPOTS IN AMERICA.

This beautiful work of art represents a fugitive negro holding a

"Many a mile through thicket and fen, With the bay of the bloodhound loud in his ear, Fleeing for life from beasts and men, And hardly knowing which most to fear. "Fleeing for freedom, God's gift to all; Fleeing from chains, from black despair, Which hangs o'er his soul like a hideous pall; He turns, at last, as a wolf at his lair.

"One blow for freedom! Down, hell-hound! Ho Pre a giant's strength! Hope bids me brave! If fall it shall be with my face to the foe— I can did a MAN, though Pre lived a slave!"

All who do no enjoy the weekly visits of THE NEW YORK MER-CURY fail to secure the fluest and most expensive series of Wood-Eogravings ever printed in an American illustrated journal. These pictures have graced the pages of THE NEW YORK MERCURY since the opening of the New Year, and have added vastly to its already enormous circulation, and given a new triumph to American picto-rial ext.

CAULDWELL AND WHITNEY, Proprietors, No. 48 Ann and 118 Fulton street, New York City.

GREAT INDUCEMENTI FOR TWO DOLLARS.

WE WILL SEND ME, WM. B. BRADBURY'S NEW SINGING BOOK, THE KEY NOTE, POSTAGE PAID, AND THE

NEW YORK MUSICAL REVIEW AND WORLD, For one year to all parts of the country, with the exception of Canada and New York City. The additional expense to Canada will be 50 cents, and for this city 25 cents. As the price for the KEY NOTE, including postage, is \$1 50 and fer one year's subscription to the "Musical Review and World," \$1 50, all those who accept our offer, which includes all the similar church music books published by MASON BROTHERS, not exceeding the regular price of \$1 25 for one copy, will receive the book and the "Musical Review and World," for one year, at two-thirds of the regular price.

We take this opportunit: of saying that the "New York Musical Review and World," whose circulation and influence has been constantly increasing, will from next January be published with a separate monthly nusical supplement, in sheet music size. Thus our readers will receive 16 pages reading matter, and the music besides, for the old subscription price. The music will be of a popular character, yet well calculated to improve the taste and knowledge of our subscribers.

Exchanges, which will copy this notice, will be thankfully remembered by THEODORE HAGEN,

Proprietor and Editor of N. Y. Musical Review and WORLD,

No. 7 Mercer street.

THE PROBLEM SOLVED. A curious and instructive work is published advocating the inevi able and only just solution of the problem of Race on this Conti-

nent. It is entitled.

"MISCEGENATION." Among the subjects considered are :

I. The Mixture of Caucasian and African blood Essential to nerican Progress. March of the Dark Races Northward. III. Mystery of the Pyramid.

IV. All Religious derived from the Colored Races V. The Type Man a Miscegen.

VI. How the Anglo-American may become comely.
VII. The Irish and Negroes first to commingle.
VIII. The Miscegenetic Ideal of Beauty in Woman.
IX. Secret of Southern Success.
X. Heart-Histories of the Daughters of the South.

A. Heart-Inition as of the Baughters of the XI. Love of the Blonde for the Block.

XII. The Future. No White—No Block.

H. Dexter, Hamilton and Co., General Agents.

For sale by Newsdealers. Price 25 cents.

WANTED. — Two or three Tin and SHEET IRON workings. To steady and good working who understand now to work on Gas Burner Stoves, Heaters, etc., constant employment and liberal wages will be given. Application may be made to Stove Warehouse, 107 North 5th st., Ph

Have you seen "THE BLACK MAN?" The new book for the times.

JUST OUT!—Containing a history of the Negro,
Past and Present, With Biographical Sketches of 50 Distinguished Individuals of the Race. By WILLIAM WELLS BROWNS
For sale at this Office, price \$1 00

THE RELEASED.

BY LIEUT. ENOCH G. ADAMS. Company D, Second New Hampshire Regiment.

Over the dark cloud of her life The rainbow of Death ascended. And her spirit went through its triumphal arch, Like a hero when battle is ended.

She never will wake in the gloomy night, And dread the coming morro She has gone where the strains of Eternal Peace

Hush the wild notes of sorrow. The angels of light, they met her that morn,

Close by the gates of wonder, Which turned on their hinges to music sweet, Then gloriously fell asunder.

Then her spirit went up New Jerusalem's street, With the angels of God around her; And there, from the amaranth bowers above, With a garland of beauty they crowned her.

Then she seized in her hand a harp of gold In that wilderness of splendor, And poured forth a song, of thanksgiving full, Ineffably sweet and tender.

The angels took up the ending song In a full and mighty chorus: "All glory to the Lamb that was slain, To the Lamb that goes before us.

The sapphire hills that were gleaming there, With a grandeur serene and splendid, Repeated in echo, again and again, The strain that should not be ended.

And the river of Life, that is flowing for aye. From the throne of the Great Jehovah, In silvery cadences, sweet and low, Kept singing the chorus over.

O what to her are the griefs of life! Like clouds in remotest distance Since she's entered upon a glorious state, In a blissful and new existence.

She weeps not that her path through life Was roughened by thorn and briar, Since the griefs that consumed her mortal state Only brought her heavenly nigher.

Her path was stony, her path was rough, And her feet were torn and bleeding But she bathes them now in the River of Life, From the Throne of the Lamb proceeding.

And binding her golden sandals on, With a joyous step and vagrant, She wanders along where the lily-bells Are showering their odors fragrant.

No light of the sun or moon is there, But a soft and crystal brightness, Like a cluster of stars, the Deity's throne Stands afar in its silvery whiteness.

And ever above it a rainbow gleams, A pledge that the Godhead has given, That undisturbed shall the quiet be Of inhabitants of Heaven.

O for the pen of the angel that stands In the book of Life recording The deeds of the just, to tell of the joys That the righteous are rewarding!

JEFFERSON DAVIS AND THE KING OF DAHOMEY.

SPEECH OF HON. THEODORE S. FAY,

. THERE is a country called Dahomey in Africa. The government is a despotism, pure and simple-hell-born, God-defying—without disguises or preten sions to be other than it is. The king has founded his commercial prosperity upon the slave trade. He makes war upon the neighboring tribes, thus procuring slaves for exportation. His people manufacture spears, swords, daggers, clubs; but his chief staple is men, women, children, young girls. He is worshipped as a deity. One of the sacred symbols is a leopard, another a serpent, perhaps a rattlesnake. The royal bed-chamber is paved with skulls; the roof is adorned with jaw-bones of chiefs he has slain in battle. Once a year all the women of the country

the Libby Prison!"

The Richmond Enquirer means, in other words: "Leave the negro war-prisoners entirely to our tender mercies, and surrender the principle which lies at the bottom of this war, or we will leave your tenthousand white countrymen to perish by hunger." This, I believe, is the spirit of that narrow-minded, and it is the spirit of that narrow-minded, and it is the spirit of that narrow-minded. selfish, unscrupulous demagogue, Jefferson Davis, and the desperate adventurers in his immediate confidence -not, I am sure, of all the Southerners, or even the

-not, I am sure, of all the counterners, or even the Southern leaders, among whom are honest and good people enough, duped or forced into this crime.

I have placed the King of Dahomey and Mr. Davis together, because they belong together. The two gentlemen are associates in business. They do the same work, deal in the same article, and in the same spirit—the spirit of savage despotism, and the lowest pecuniary speculation. The King of Dahomey sweeps the adjoining territories with his armies, in order to the adjoining territories with his armies, in order to procure a supply of the glorious staple, while Mr. Davis has organized this rebellion for the purpose of creating a large demand. The firm consists of three parties: the King of Dahomey is the resident agent in Africa; Mr. Davis, the head partner, resides, for the present, in Richmond; the third partner, of inferior work but could utility and most is the slave. ferior rank, but equal utility and merit, is the slave-trader—the ferocious pirate who carries the human cargo from Africa to Cuba, and whom the success of the rebellion would admit into the ports of New Orleans, Charleston, New York and Boston. Both empires have the same object, and are built on the same corner-stone. If Mr. Davis succeeds, it will consolidate and extend the empire of Dahomey. If the King of Dahomey and his compeers be suppressed, the whole enterprise of Mr. Davis must fail for want

of supply. It is true the bedchamber of Mr. Davis is not paved with human skulls; but has not his gigantic crime laid a hundred thousand-yes, three or four hundred

al festival, and to have discovered that palm oil,

Again: The British government and press promptly remonstrated with the Federal government for its pretended intention to destroy Charleston harbor.

Whence this black treason—these diabolical crimes and passions in our once happy land? They are the the passage quoted by Mr. Senator Sumner:

Pard genders pard—tigers from tigers spring, No dove is hatched beneath the vulture's wing."

SOUTHERN SENTIMENTS ON THE

appear before him. He selects, first, wives for him self, then for his ministers and officers. If any persons would speak to His Majesty they must approach by lying flat on their faces and rolling their heads in the dust. One of the late kings was named Bossa. His first act of sovereignty was to put to death every person of that name in his dominions.

They are not themselves recei at heart, seem to victions of Mr. Lincoln the slave-hound of Illinois, the only one in the country, who would take money for rendering a service to sick and wounded soldiers. Phillips called Mr. Lincoln the slave-hound of Illinois, and yet, three years before, this slave-hound of Illinois, the only one in the country, who would take money for rendering a service to sick and wounded soldiers. They can be person of that name in his dominions.

They are not themselves recei at heart, seem to victions of Mr. Lincoln the slave-hound of Illinois, the only one in the country, who would take money for rendering a service to sick and wounded soldiers. The conflict between slavery and liberty in this country. The arrow of the late we water. A few years since Mr. Lincoln the slave-hound of Illinois, and yet, three years before, this slave-hound of Illinois, the only one in the country, who would take money the only one in the country, who would take money the only one in the country, who would take money the only one in the country, who would save money the only one in the country, who would save money the only one in the country, who would take money the only one in the only one in the country, who would save money the only one in the country, who would save money the only one in the country, who would save money the only one in the country, who would save money the only one in the country. The only one in the country, who would save money the only one in the only one in the country. The only one in the country the only one in the country the only one in the country. The only one in the only one in the country the only one in the country. The

The exchange of war prisoners is arrested by the following dilemma: The rebels refuse to exchange and at last exclaimed—'And it was he, the dear Son and at last exclaimed—'And it was he, the dear Son of God, you know, who died that we might live.' The family all stared. The patriarch alone failed to be family all stared. Leaning forward, and putting his right exart to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand behind his right ear to enable him to catch hand belief of the very sound, he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound, he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound, he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound, he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound, he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound, he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound, he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound, he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound, he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound, he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound, he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound, he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every sound he cried out—'Mister! did you say it every so

THE OLD MAN'S DARLING.

RY PHIEBE CARY.

Why. I never had come to my senses before,
But I'm doubtful of yours, if you're thinking to prove
My insanity, just by the fact of my love.

You would like to know what are his wonderful wiles; Only delicate praises and flattering smiles; "Tis no spell of enchantment, no magical art, But the way he says" darling," that goes to my heart. Yes, he's "sixty," I cannot dispute with you there: But you'd make him a hundred, I think, if you dare; And I'm glad all his folly of first love to past, Since I'm sure, of the two, it is best to be last.

"His hair is as white as the snow-drift," you say, then I never shall see it change slowly to gray; But I almost could wish, for his dear sake alone, that my tresses were nearer the hue of his own. " He can't see," then I'll help him to see and to hear, If it's needful, you know, I can sit very near; And he's young enough yet to interpret the tore Of a heart that is beating up close to his own. I "must aid him"; ah! that is my pleasure and p I should love him for this if for nothing beside; And though I've more reasons than I can recall, Yet the one that "he needs me" is strongest of all.

So, if I'm insane, you will own, I am sure, That the case is so hopeless it's past any cure; And, besides it is acting no very wise part, To be treating the head for disease of the heart. And if anything could make a woman believe That no dream can delude, and no fancy deceive, That she never knew lover's enchantment before, It's being the darling of one of three score!

from the fact that he always regards the man instead work is plainly difficult and gradual. If Mr. Phillips juster to what we supposed to be his real view.

For it should be borne in mind always, that there is but one key to all the discourses of this eloquent orator. A true Democrat, with the fullest faith in the SOUTHERN SENTIMENTS ON THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

Chattanooga, Nov. 29, 1863.

One of the principal questions of the day is, How will President Lincoln's Amnesty Proclamation be regarded by the people of the South? Whatever the the the President is a growing man, because we, the tends to throw light on this question is necessarily of special interest. There are men in 'Chattanoogo who, if they are not themselves rebel at heart, seem to inderstand how rebels think and feel on most questions of the day is an expresses it, his constant purpose is to stimulate, enlighten, and elevate public opinion, in order that its servants, the magistrates, may obey it. Mr. Lincoln, he says, is a good man; he will do what the people wish; therefore the people wish; therefore the people wish; the proposition was delevate public opinion, in order that its servants, the magistrates, may obey it. Mr. Lincoln, he says, is a good man; he will do what the people wish; therefore the people wish; therefore the people wish; therefore the people wish; the president and the people wish; the great Western Fair, at Chicago, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, delivered her abolition time that the President is a growing man, because we, the people, constantly water him, then, as it seems to us, the orator misapprehends the case. It is not the convictions of Mr. Lincoln, but the executive action of the President, and the people wish; the proposition was discussed in the city Hall, the Portland Argus agitation into which Oberlin was thrown by such a growing man, because of the admirable lecture by Miss Dickinson, at the City Hall, the Portland Argus agitation into which Oberlin was thrown by such a growing man, because we the magistrates, may obey it. Mr. Lincoln, he says, is a good man; he will do what the people wish; the creating the creating the continuous notice of the admirable lecture by Miss Dickinson, at the City Hall, the Portland Argus agistation into which Oberlin was thrown by such a proposal people, even in "the pavement," as he expresses it, his constant purpose is to stimulate, enlighten, and The atrocities perpetrated to supply the slave trade pass all comprehension. The king is not a mawkish sentimentalist—no fanatical "puritanism" embargiects to-place on a solid foundation the powerful empire of Dahomey. Once a year he holds a grand festival, which lasts for several weeks, during which he waters the graves of his property consideration—the property consideration—the property consideration—the property consideration—is an important feature blood of hosts of human victims. A few years ago he caused to be built a reservoir, and collected human

in Richmond by a unifped, redictive, literatury power environment. Therefore an authority, so that many of them are a control that its force, and a process and the second of the property of the state of the process and process, inclining organization, and she will get it its late has been a control that on their way been at the process of the state of the process of the state of the state of the process of the process of the state of the process of the state of the process of the state of the process of the process

THERE is a class of men who are not made the subject of daily editorials in the N. Y. Herald, but who are doing a wonderful work. I refer to the men who organize freedmen's societies, and committees for recruiting, and loyal publication leagues and emancipation bureaus. Mr. Phillips, though not a It adds considerably to the spiciness of the following wonderfully wise verses, to know that they are written by need the very plumpest, healthiest, and most whole-need of the black-eyed beauties of our time—such a woman as is not likely to fall to the darling-izing of any but the choicest of young and hearty men.—Home Journal opinions, he would be at the head of the radical politicians of the State, wise, cautious, crafty stitutional opinions, he would be at the head of the radical politicians of the State, wise, cautious, crafty even, in counsel, in caucus and in convention. I remember when some of us were urging Mr. Sumner to attend the State Convention of 1862, Mr. Phillips advised the contrary. We should have thought better of his advice if he had been going to Worcester to help meet Richard H. Dana, whose advoitness and this well nigh defeated all ow well high plane. kill well nigh defeated all our well laid plans. But I am going to speak of another class of men, some of whom are skilled politicians and some are not. It is curious to see a meeting of the committee on the encurious to see a meeting of the committee on the en-listment of colored troops. John M. Forbes is its chairman, a man of headlong and driving energy, long time an Abolitionist, and, more than any other man, the contembat adviser and helper of Gov. Andrew. He attends to everything, writes letters, raises money, liberally contributing himself, sends messages to Washington to direct and organize Congressional opinion, makes or persuades editors to write leading articles to enforce his views, hunts up members of Congress in vacation time, dines them at the club, and sends them back full of practical suggestions, which reappear in bills and resolves the month after Amos A. Lawrence is always there; not originally an abolitionist, but a conservative; fearful that some thing will be done contrary to law and Constitution trying to train the cannon-ball of war so that it will come round the corn-field and the hill of vines, honoring the holy bounds of property" (see Coleridge's Wallenstein, and pardon me if I have perverted the exquisite illustration),—but as zealous and liberal as bas not filled a cistern at Richmond with blood, followers in a boat; but the waves of blood upon which he has attempted to float the waves of blood upon which he has attempted to float the waves of blood upon which he has attempted to float the waves of blood upon which he has attempted to float the waves of blood upon which he has attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he has attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he has attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he has attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he has attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he has attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he has attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he was attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he was attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he was attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he was attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he was attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he was attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he was attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he was attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he was attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he was attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he was attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he was attempted to float in the waves of blood upon which he has attempted to float in the following as a true history of the Anti-Slavery charteners and toneably the Oberlin (O.) The lindependent.

The line greater in quantity than was attempted to float in the following as a true history of the Anti-Slavery charteners and toneably the Oberlin (O.) The lindependent gives the following as a true history of the Anti-Slavery charteners and the plant of the wave was attempted to float he following as a true history of the Anti-Slavery charteners and toneably the Oberlin (O.) The lindependent.

The line great in his cast.

A correspondent of the linde At the Thanksgiving Dinner of Loyal Americans, at the St. Petersburg Hotel in Berlin, Prussia, Nov. 27, 1863.

The Thanksgiving Dinner of Loyal Americans, at the St. Petersburg Hotel in Berlin, Prussia, Nov. 27, 1863.

The Thanksgiving Dinner of Loyal Americans, at the children of slavery. What fairer offspring could such that the people ought to wish in to do it, and insist upon his doing it, he would be give more portraits if I were not afraid of tiring you.

The Dore Hon. Theodore S. FAT, and passions in our once happy land? They are the cause they are engaged in kindred enterprises, but they are engaged in kindred enterprises, but they are engaged in kindred enterprises, but they are not on this recruiting committee. I would give more portraits if I were not afraid of tiring you.

The dore Hon. Theodore S. FAT, and passions in our once happy land? They are the cause they are engaged in kindred enterprises, but they are ont on this recruiting committee. I would give more portraits if I were not afraid of tiring you.

The dore Hon. Theodore Hon. Theodore is a severy question in passion of the state of the point clearer, not that the people ought to wish the doing it, he would be give more portraits if I were not afraid of tiring you.

The dore Hon. Theodore Hon. The state of the point clearer, not that the people ought to wish the doing it, he would be give more portraits if I were not afraid of tiring you. MISS DICKINSON AND THE CHICAGO

FAIR.

And the plant of a could contain only a count of an interpretable of the plant of t

WAITING.

BY MRS. ELIZA S. RANDOLPH.

Six: nay, at six, in any case
He could not come; tis evening chime,
And if I reach the trysting place
Whole hours before the trysting time,
'Tis not with any hope to see
Unseemly soon my love appear;
He is no idle maid like me;
He has high things to do and bear.
And not for worlds would I that he
For love should weakly eager be. Seven: still an hour; not long to wait; But sixty minutes—fifty-nine, But sixty minutes—fifty-nine,
Scarce time to quite anticipate
My joy—not near enough, in fine.
And yet—it might be—some new chance,
Some plot to take me by surprise—
If round you rock a form should glance
And strike on my astonished eyes!
Nay, down my heart! It is not he;
True love must not impatient be.

Eight: now, my heart! A step this way,
... 'Tis past. You horse... It disappears.
A shout...'tis but the watch-dog's bay.
Ah, he is playing with my fears.
Or sleep has held him over-long,
(Could I sleep?) Or his friends detain,
(Would friends keep me?) Or duties throng.
Or—see this sky—he hates the rain.
No, no; he-keeps his tryst with me;
True love shall not suspicious be.

Nine: now by all I feel this hour,
This is no love! and for my part,
I pray he never more have power
To outrage thus a woman's heart.
Let him have never wife and child
To waste their hours at window-pane,
Let him on no home-hearth be coiled
To bask, and give no warmth again.
Gorge.him with comforts—let him be
From love's least obligation free.

Ten: and the night grows black and chill;
The way is long; the road is lone.
Who knows what thousand forms of ill
May be along that pathway strewn?
A stumbling horse; a secret foe;
Even murder slinking on his track;
The strife in darkness—the last blow—
Oh, would some chance might turn him back!
Peace: he is no poltroon like me:
His own right arm his guard shall be.

Eleven: 'tis o'er. My hope is gone.
He will not come. My life is dread.
Aha, my love—my truth—my own,
I knew, I knew you would be here!
Art hurt? 'Art weary? Rest thee now;
Nay, rest and speak not, while I ponr
Through living flugers on thy brow
My too much life in thine once more.
Such thoughts I had—I blush to tell.
I see thy face, and all is well.

The King of Dahomey is said, under the influence of Mr. Chase; and we certainly do not sould and dogmatize so wisely that his suggestion and resolution is almost sure to be adopted; acknowledge the justice of a criticism of the public men which takes no account of circles when the first sure of the al festival, and to have discovered that paim on, ivory, salt, etc., are articles of commerce as well as slaves. Will not the British government and the newspaper organs of British public opinion persuade Mr. Davis, also, that slavery and the slave trade are not, as he has officially proclaimed, "the corner-stone rejected by man and received by God," but the corner stone rejected by man and received by God and by civilized men, and defended only by the Devil and his children?

Probably no man in the country would more fended only by the British government and press prompt-heartily assent to this than Mr. Phillips; and the approximation of public men which takes no account of circumstances. Statesmanship is no more the doing, or to the Adirondack mountains for a week's rest to the doing, or the deserved by God, say the part of the attempt to do, what the statesman may individually the students of the attempt to do, what the statesman may individually the student at Lane. At his instigation, a counter to the doing, or the statesman ship is no more the doing, or the attempt to do, what the statesman may individually the students of the attempt to do, what the statesman may individually the students of the attempt to do, what the statesman may individually the students of the attempt to do, what the statesman may individually the students Probably no man in the country would more heartly assent to this than Mr. Phillips; and the apparent injustice of his criticism of public men arises are Edward Atkinson, one of the ablest men in the provious the first number of The Liberator was partially assent to this criticism of public men arises are Edward Atkinson, one of the ablest men in the Society was formed. Abolition was not only un-Why do they not now remonstrate with Jefferson Davis for unnecessarily and ferociously inflicting upon depended solely upon the will of the man, the work would always be easy enough. But when the cardinal would State, and particularly wise on the whole subject of cotton and emancipation and free labor, S. G. Ward, Seminary were prudent and conservative men. The Russell, Samuel G. Howe, George L. Stearns, and so ing a vacation, they passed a law forbidding all on. I have included Dr. Howe and Dr. Russell bediscussion of the slavery question in public or pri-

> months they continued their studies as best they could. Then a correspondence was opened betwee them and Oberlin. They offered to enter that insti-tution in a body if the Trustees would agree, thence-

This copperhead slander of a patriotic, whole- URIGINAL COPY OF THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

articles (with those contributed by Messrs, The & Co. and Holmes & Co., and which the prison) had realized the very har est as the one bearing the specimens of the industry, and he was confident that if the tributed ten times as many articles they found a ready sale. He informed the rings and tooth-picks which they contributed the sugar to the sale and the sale and the sale and the sale and the sale are sale. no doubt half a bushel of them could have posed of. Some miniature ships which tributed, forming altogether quite a prought prices ranging from \$2 50 to \$5 to \$2 50 \$5 per pair, and small articles made from were sold at various prices from twenty-fi one dollar. In the course of his address t alluded to the venerable Josiah Quincy, wh ters, at the suggestion of their father, had many of the articles which the convict tributed to the fair, including among other work-boxes. The Warden also spoke feeling personal pride in the articles contributed, and the more heavily for their offents. the men heartily for their efforts, which had successful, and also expressed his thanks to tractors who had so generously given the time to labor in behalf of so grand an object half of the men he also expressed his thanks to Governor Andrew and Mrs. Dr. Howe, who manifested so deep an interest in their contrib-

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES always had a penchar political management, and at various times he had considerable influence upon public affectives was the policy of Governor Seward to court the fluence, mainly in the hope of weakening the giance of the Irish to the Democratic party. transferring the foreign vote to the old White this he was but partially successful; but the pointment of Archbishop Hughes as a screet missioner to Europe, in conjunction with Mr. The Weed, showed that the Hon. Secretary of Size tained intact his personal alliance with the An authentic story is told of the attempt of Bind

Hughes to negotiate with Gov. Bouck the same tion he had evjoyed with Gov. Seward; Bouck h a rich Dutch farmer, but little versed in either po cal or ecclesiastical subtleties. The Bishop

ARTIFICIAL LEGS, BY E.D. HI ARTHRICIAL LEGS, BY E. D. HI
SON, M.D., Clinton Hall, UP STAIRS, &
Place, New York. Soldiers provided by
mission of the Surgeon General, U. S.
HANDS of superior quality. FEET for limbs shortess
Hip-disease a great benefaction. Dr. H. having deviced
attention and practice for fourteen years to the subject
artificial limbs, has made such improvements upon
"Palmer Patent," the right to which is his by purchase
der his work in this branch of surgery superior to all off
if or descriptive pamphlets SOMETHING TO DO-"PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE Good Books, ready sales, and good profits

THING TO DO

Books, ready sales, and good profits. Agents want
Address, with stamp, FOWLER AND WELLS,
308 Broadway, New York

A RETTY PRESENT Send to your nearest, dear and most valued friend, the ILLUSTRATED PERENCIONELL & NAL for 1864. It would be highly-prized, and cost only \$1 FOWLER AND WELLS, New York.

A RARITAN AND DELAWARE LAND COMPANY. Cap \$250,000. Shares, \$100 each. Offices, 7 Wall St., New York State st., Boston; 205 1-2 Walnut st., Philadelphia.—This Compfers for sale Land in large tracts, of 1,000 acres, and upwalso Garden and Fruit Farms of any size wanted, suitable grapes, peaches, pears, raspberries, strawberries, blackberries, etc. Superior Granberry lands, in large or small lots. Also, C Timber and Cedar swamps, Mill Seats, with good water power, Village Lots, situated at and near WOODMANSIE, Burlington Co J. Woodmansie is the half-way station between New York Philadelphia, on the Raritan and Delaware-Bay Raitesad, and in

TVY INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS, Pughtown, Ches E. M. HAWLY, Principa

A GENTS WANTED .- \$2 POSITIVELY MADE FROM

Philadelphia Advertisements.

STOVE STORE!—The subscriber would respectful inform his friends and the public generally, that he keeps a stantly on hand a good assortment of the very best patterns Stoves made in Philadelphia.

The William Penn,
The Noble Cools,
The Challenge Complete,
The Banner Complete,
The Governor,
The United States Complete, etc.,

Are Amonget his variety of First Class Cas Burging Cooking Stee

BUFFALO ROBES direct from the Indian countries of the state of the sta STOVES, RANGES, LEHIGH AND SCHUYLA

A General Assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Chamber Sa Ranges, Heaters, Etc., constantly on hand. NDERTAKING

WM. HEACOOK, General Furnishing Undertaker, No. 18 North Mattresses made and repaired. Removals and Packing of Furnit

CIGN of the MAMMOTH PEN, No. 72